

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXI.

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COLQUITT WILL STICK.

HE REFUSES A FLATTERING BUSINESS OFFER WHICH

## WOULD TAKE HIM FROM THE SENATE.

Congressmen Who Cannot Repeat the Ten Commandments—Ohio Republicans Trying to Kill for Foraker.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—[Special.]—For the past three months I have expected almost daily to learn that Senator Colquitt would resign his senatorial seat. He had an offer some time ago from a New York company, at a much larger salary than he now draws. There were some conditions, however, which he did not like, and to make a satisfactory arrangement has necessitated his going to New York many times recently. However, terms and conditions could not be agreed upon, and negotiations are now off. Senator Colquitt announced the fact to his intimate friends yesterday. While the chances favored his leaving the senate a few days ago, he will now remain, and all probability serve out his term. The salary offered him in New York is said to have been \$10,000, but there were conditions and contracts to be signed which the senator would not agree to.

### FIGHTING FORAKER.

The Ohio ballot-box forgery investigation has taken a new and sensational turn. Up to this time it has been the prevailing opinion that ex-Governor Foraker, who was the real culprit in the production of that infamous paper, was to be whitewashed by the committee and practically allowed to go scot-free. But such is not to be the case. Foraker's political rivals, Senators Sherman, McKinley, Butterworth, Grosvenor and others, have become frightened by the ex-governor's appearance on horseback as chairman of the state convention, and they propose to have him publicly pilloried in order to place him out of the way forever. It had been their belief that Foraker, after his disastrous defeat last fall, and the subsequent damaging investigation of the ballot-box forgery, would not show his head above water for a long time, and they were disposed to let by-gones be by-gones, and practically let him off without a public censure. But since the governor has been hardly enough to crowd himself forward into the political arena as chairman of the Ohio state convention, where he will be in a position to sound the key-note of the coming campaign, and to control the convention for the passage of such resolutions as we deemed necessary to secure his full and complete vindication, they are resolved to complete the killing, which was begun when the congressional investigation of Foraker's complicity with the ballot-box forgery was instigated.

### THE PRESIDENT AT CHURCH.

The Presidential Party Touch at Fort Monroe for Moral Instruction.

FORT MONROE, Va., June 8.—The president, with Mrs. Harrison, two children and Mrs. Dimmick, came ashore at 10 o'clock this morning. Colonel Frank met them and carried the president to the church. The party returned to the Dispatch, and sailed at 5 o'clock for Washington, where they will arrive at noon tomorrow.

### TOBACCO MAY BE SHORT.

Because the Plant is Going to Seed in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—[Special.]—The general reports as to the tobacco crop are very favorable, but in Nashville, Wilson and Halifax counties the crop is in a precarious condition. The danger is that the plant will go to seed, which, of course, destroys the crop. All tobacco is endangered, and no one seems to know a remedy. There are several theories regarding the causes. One is that the early plants become hardened in the seed beds, and when transplanted in the fields highly fertilized, the tendency is to shoot up too rapidly. To remedy this the grower would only have to start his seed beds later. One planter believes running to seed can be prevented by continuous working. The condition confronting planters is a new and novel one and experiments are under way.

### The Other Crop Probabilities.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 8.—[Special.]—The weekly weather crop bulletin of the North Carolina Experiment station and state weather service for the week ending last night, says that the weather has been quite warm and dry during the week. The maximum temperature reached 90 degrees on several days at many places, and 92 at Raleigh. The amount of sunshine was above the average. Although very dry, the excessive rain of the preceding week prevented any material damage being done, except, perhaps, in the extreme northeastern portion of the state, where rain is especially scarce. Copious showers fell on Friday. Harvesting wheat and hay are progressing rapidly. A majority of the reports indicate a short crop of wheat and not of good quality.

The general crop outlook continues to be unusually promising. Reports from the eastern districts show that the rainfall was deficient, and the temperature and the amount of sun were very favorable. The weather has been cool and dry, except for a few showers on Friday. Harvesting wheat and harvesting wheat are in progress. The crop is up to the average. Reports from the western districts say that in a few counties the wheat crop is reported up to the average. Corn and cotton are growing rapidly, and generally in fine condition.

### MOVEMENT OF COTTON.

Report of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. A Comparative Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The New Orleans cotton exchange issued a statement yesterday, enclosing forty weeks of the season, from September 1 to June 6, this and last year, showing that 7,800 bales of cotton had been exported at Washington, Bazaar, Kentucky, from 3 to 5 p. m., on June 4. Rain fell to a depth of 4.43 inches. Hail and high wind, accompanied the thunder squall.

Corn and cotton are much better than usual at this time of the year. Reports from the central districts say it was very warm during the week, with a great deal of sunshine, but little rain except showers on Friday. Harvesting and harvesting wheat are in progress. The crop is up to the average. Reports from the western districts say that in a few counties the wheat crop is reported up to the average. Corn and cotton are growing rapidly, and generally in fine condition.

### ATTACKED BY INDIANS.

The Northern Cheyennes Give an Example of Indian Warfare.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 8.—Frank S. Carson, a settler on the Border Tongue river reservation, arrived here with a detailed story of attempted wholesale killing by a band of northern Cheyennes. One night a party of twenty or twenty-five Indians from the ranch of James S. Ferguson, 3,000 or 4,000 pounds of beef and were carrying it away when they were discovered by one of Ferguson's cowboys, who gave the alarm. Ranchman Ferguson and about forty of his men gave chase, and recovered the meat. Three or four days later Ferguson and six of his men left the ranch with the Indians and did not return until late in the night.

Inspector Britton expects to have ten or a dozen more offenders under arrest soon.

"I am after big game, now," he said today; "the men who did the snuffing we've got, put the receivers are those we are after, and the public will be greatly surprised when they learn who and how many are concerned in the matter."

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The Indians watched their movements, armed themselves, hid among the trees along the roadside, and as the men passed, opened fire upon them with deadly effect. Ferguson, who came here from New Hampshire and was the largest stock-grower in the valley, was shot through the left lung and heart, and died almost immediately. The man was shot in the groin and died next day, and two others received serious wounds.

The Indians have since been thoroughly armed, and the settlers have become alarmed, that many have abandoned their homes and ran away. It is learned from Fort Keogh that two companies at Tongue River agency and Bazaar are considered sufficient to cope with the redskins, and no more troops will be ordered out for the present.

### Robbed a Stage.

The Dogs Were Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Sixty-four rounds, valued at \$2,000, the property of the Randon fox hunting club, have been destroyed by poison on account of the prevalence of rabies among them. One of the dogs strayed away and became infected with the disease. It was treated as soon as it was discovered, but the poison had been taken too late. In spite of every care being taken, the disease spread until June 1st, six dogs showed decided symptoms and it was then decided upon to destroy the entire pack to get rid of the disease. The dogs were all from England and were well bred.

Senator Vest has given notice that he will ask, some day this week, to take up the bills on the calendar in regard to the transportation of cattle and beef products, but he will

not be replaced.

### THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Public Interest Transferred from the House to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The interest that centered in the proceedings of the house last week, will be transferred this week to the senate.

The discussion of the silver question will be resumed tomorrow, the bill that was passed by the house Saturday being substituted for the pending measure on the senate calendar. This will facilitate the disposition of the matter. It is believed the vote on the bill will be reached before the end of the week. It is also believed that the bill, as it shall pass the senate, will provide for the purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver monthly, equivalent to one-third in payment thereof to be kept in trust for all debts, and to be redeemable in lawful money.

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not be replaced.

Three Rescued Men.

PORT MONROE, Va., June 8.—The revenue cutter, Crawford, arrived this morning with G. H. Garrison, R. Hunt, C. W. Mizler and H. Ullman, rescued from the sloop, Cygnus, of Baltimore, on Smith's Point, at midnight of the 7th, which was in a sinking condition.

## AN ANXIOUS COUPLE

RUSH INTO A CHURCH DURING SERVICES,

## AND ASK FOR INSTANT MARRIAGE.

The Angry Father Pursuing the Party Only Two Squares Behind—A Sensational Scene in the Avondale Church.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 8.—[Special.]—There was a sensational marriage in a church at Avondale, a suburb of this city, this morning. Miss Flora G. McCary, fifteen years old, went to church with her father and mother.

BORN OFF BY HER LOVER.

At the door she was met by J. W. Vanderbilt, her lover, who lifted her into a carriage and they drove rapidly to the house of the probate judge in this city, and procured a license. The girl's father secured a black and started in pursuit. He was close on them at the probate office, but they drove rapidly back to the church at Avondale, with the old man only two blocks behind, the horse going his best pace.

BACK TO THE CHURCH.

The young couple walked up the church aisle in the middle of the sermon.

"We want to get married," they exclaimed to the astonished minister.

The minister read the license, married the young couple and resumed his sermon just as the angry father reached the door.

The unexpected interruption was much enjoyed by the congregation.

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN

Who are Outwitted by the Express Messenger.

ST. PAUL, June 8.—The Northern Pacific eastbound passenger train which arrived here tonight, was robbed by masked men near New Salem, North Dakota, last night. Five miles east of New Salem and twenty-five miles west of Mandan, the engineer and fireman were surrounded by two masked men who overcame the conductor and robbing the train stopped at the end of big robbers. The summons was obeyed. Express messenger Angevine, hearing the shots fired forward, and suspecting something, hid \$4,600 in money from the safe, locked the small safe and put out the lights and ran back to New Salem. The mail car was first tackled by two robbers. Only one mail agent was hit, but nothing serious. A bystander had telephoned for an ambulance, and it met the party, but its services were not required. On arriving at the hospital the wounded were examined.

DR. KIRKPATRICK, medical superintendent, had the wounded men conveyed to a private ward, where Dr. Fenwick, one of the attending physicians, was called. There was a close examination, a hurried consultation, and the result was announced to the eager crowd.

There was no immediate danger.

The ball had entered the right side of the neck, and, after piercing the right jaw bone, emerged through the cheek on the opposite side.

When it became known that there was no immediate danger, inquiry into the facts of the case was begun. The party, with Sergeant Foye, who had accompanied them from St. Catharine street, proceeded to the central police-station. Sergeant Watson was on duty, and met the robbers. The express messenger remained incognito, and got on the train as it left New Salem.

The passengers were not touched. One put his head out of the window during the delay, but was told to put his head back, and a bullet hit him in the back of the neck. Another passenger had his head hit, and a bullet hit him in the back of the neck. The two robbers had better be obeyed. A posse of men with the sheriff, mounted and armed, left Mandan early this morning on a special train for the scene of the daring robbery. The robbers compelled Engineer Kilmartin to break the door of the postal car.

Only four mail men were seen at any one time, and the robbers were engaged in the work. During the controversy in the mail car the mask fell from the face of one man, reported to be of medium height and build, light hair, and with several day's growth of light beard. The district around New Salem is peopled by quiet, law-abiding settlers. It is presumed to be the work of people unknown in that part of the country.

TAKING IN THE SMUGGLERS.

The Officers Say That They Are After Some Big Fish.

NEW YORK, June 8.—As a result of Special Treatment given to the犯人 in Ludlow street jail and two more

on trial for the charge of smuggling.

Those in jail are John Hart, John Hughes and John Baker, petty officers on the Inman steamer City of New York; John Lathin, head barkeeper; John Merdock, the ship's storekeeper of the Inman liner; the City of Chicago. Those out on bail are Edward Hart, John Baker, and John Merdock.

Both are employed by the Inman line.

They were arrested at an early hour this morning on the "City of Chicago" by Inspector Hussey and Britton of Agent Wilbur's staff.

Cowles was visiting his mother in Cleveland, as had been his custom. His little daughter, who was staying with her mother, was permitted to visit her father at his mother's house. He took her in charge, and went to the station accompanied by his sister, but he escaped from her, and at once took the train. This train ran only to Connemara. There he got horses, and drove twenty-eight miles to Girard, Pa., to be out of the state. From there he took the train to Buffalo, and was next located at Willard hotel, Saint Catharine. There he was met by Sheriff Sawyer, who had a long interview with him, lasting nearly a day. Thursday Cowles took a boat for Toronto, about four hours sail. He had previously said that he was willing to have an interview with his wife, but would talk with her only.

Mr. Cowles' legal advisor; and Mr. D. McGibbons, Queen's counsel, of Montreal.

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COWLES WAS KILLED.

## MURDER IN MACON.

## A WHITE MAN KILLED BY A DESPERATE NEGRO.

The Quarrel of Two Little Boys Involves the Men, and the Negro Resorts to Bloody Measures.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Killed by a negro. That is the fate of Jeff Glosier.

Glosier was a white carpenter of this city and was well thought of.

The slayer is Dan Grant, a negro of bad repute and a railroad hand. At a late hour last night the deed was committed, and at 11 o'clock today Glosier died.

It seems that a small negro and a still smaller white boy became involved in a dispute in South Macon just before midnight last night.

They were at Thompson's store on the extreme end of Smith street. Liquor was sold there and Grant had been drinking and when the dispute arose he interfered and took sides with the negro boy. Glosier said to Grant that it was not necessary for him to have anything to do with it and asked him to let them alone. At this Grant turned, and saying "d—d you, what have you got to do with it?" struck Glosier in the head with an axe handle, which he carried in his hand. Glosier was knocked senseless, and was picked up and carried to his home, near by.

Grant made no attempt to escape and was arrested by a bailiff.

Hardly had the blow been struck when a large number of whites had formed to take charge of the negro. A crowd of negroes also congregated, and a riot seemed imminent.

Grant, however, was speeded away and brought to the city, where he was turned over to Officer Sheridan. Mr. Sheridan started to the barracks with his man, but when on Popular street, near the store of E. S. Burdick, the negro suddenly jerked away and threw Mr. Sheridan down. He then went to his hotel and has evaded every effort at capture since. Officer Sheridan is one of the oldest men on the force and it was no surprise that the negro managed to make his escape from him.

At about eleven o'clock today Glosier died.

The physician in attendance took from his head two large pieces of skull.

Glosier leaves a wife and children and they are, by all means, in the best of circumstances. Grant is a brother and never thought to have killed any. He had the reputation of being a mean scoundrel, and was at all times troublesome.

Glosier's funeral will take place tomorrow morning. If Grant should fall into the hands of the citizens of South Macon, it is possible that it will not be necessary to bring him to trial.

Everybody is interested in the dead, and every effort is being made to capture the negro. A number of the negroes who were mixed up in the affair have been arrested, and it is likely that they will be heavily dealt with.

## ANOTHER MACON ENTERPRISE.

## A Charter Obtained for the Ocmulgee Land and Improvement Company.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—A charter has been obtained for one of the most important of Macon's enterprises.

It is a syndicate formed to develop about six hundred acres of magnificent land, lying between Vineville and the Ocmulgee river.

The company is to be known as the Ocmulgee Land and Improvement company, and has at its head such men as Messrs. Horne and McBurney, two of Macon's most enterprising citizens.

This is the same company that donated a body of land to the city for a park in that locality. They are to have the land surveyed at once and it will not be long before a beautiful village will have sprung up in that locality. The location is one of the prettiest in the city and it is sure to become a popular residence portion of the city.

## COLONEL BAILEY DYING.

## The Patriarch of the Georgia Legislature on His Death-Bed.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Colonel David J. Bailey, mention of whose extreme illness was made in THE CONSTITUTION will soon obtain control of the Danville and New River road, from Danville to the mountains, and that the Richmond and Danville will use this road as a part of a new line to be built from Danville to Bristol, Tenn., via Wilkesboro, N. C.

## THREE MEN ARRESTED

## CHARGED WITH A MOST REVOLTING CRIME.

The Suspected Suwanee Criminals Arrested By a Richmond and Danville Conductor To Be Identified Today.

Toccoa, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Three negroes, giving their names as John Williams, John Neil and John Pitts, were arrested to-night on a passenger train by Mr. Homer Jones, a freight conductor on the Richmond and Danville railroad.

SUSPECTED OF DEVILISH WORK.

He suspected them of being the parties who committed a rape on Mrs. Taylor, near Suwanee, several days ago. Mr. Jones has a description of the guilty parties in his possession, and says they fill it exactly.

## TO BE IDENTIFIED.

They will be taken to Suwanee on the morning train for identification. They are being carefully guarded through the night.

## COLONEL JORDAN'S NEW ROAD.

## WHY Run Direct From Birmingham to Columbus.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—The announcement in THE CONSTITUTION that articles of incorporation of the Alabama, Georgia and Florida railroad company had been filed in the office of the secretary of the state at Montgomery, and the names of Colonels G. C. Gandy and the managing directors of Colonel G. C. Gandy, the project of the line, and who has done so much for the development of Columbus, were loud in his praise.

The terminal points of said railroad are as follows: On the northwest of the city of Birmingham, or some point near that city in the state of Alabama, and on the southwest some point at or near Birmingham, in Dallas county, and on the Chattahoochee river, and at some point in either Russell or Lee counties, or said river, opposite to or near Columbus, in the state of Georgia, said main line having two southern terminals one at near Jemison and the other at or near Columbus. The line of the road in the direction of and through or near the town of Hatchettburg, Tuskegee, Rockford, Columbus and Bessemer.

The capital stock is fixed at \$3,000,000, divided into thirty thousand shares of \$100 each.

The proposed road is about two hundred miles long, and will extend from southeast to northwest across the state of Alabama as far, or near, to the city of Birmingham, and will connect with the line of the Lee, Russell, Macon, Tallapoosa, Elmore, Coosa, Chattooga, Taladega, Shelby and Jefferson.

The incorporators are: G. Gandy Jordan, T. C. S. Harwood, Clifton Jones, Seth N. Jordan, M. E. Gray, Thomas J. Chappell, Henry R. Goethins, all of Columbus, and W. F. Foster, of Tuskegee.

## The Carolina, Knoxville and Western.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 8.—[Special.]—The board of trade yesterday appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions for a construction company, with \$50,000 capital, to complete the Carolina, Knoxville and Western railroad. The people along the proposed route are thoroughly aroused to the importance of completing this road, and nearly all of the stock has been promised. Handsome subscriptions have been voted by the various counties through which it is to pass, and for the construction company that is to complete it there is a good margin for profit. This road will place us nearly 200 miles nearer Knoxville and the west, and give the shortest possible route to the ports of Wilmington, Charleston, Port Royal and Savannah.

## The Southbound Road.

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Messrs. McRae and Alfred Adrich of Barnesville, S. C., pass through Augusta tonight en route to Savannah to attend the meeting of directors of the southbound railroad in that city Tuesday. They say everything is going on.

At Tuesday's meeting bids will be open, and contract awarded for the building of thirty-five miles of road.

## Will Control Another Road.

DANVILLE, Va., June 8.—It is asserted here today that the Richmond and Danville Railroad company will soon obtain control of the Danville and New River road, from Danville to the mountains, and that the Richmond and Danville will use this road as a part of a new line to be built from Danville to Bristol, Tenn., via Wilkesboro, N. C.

## THE CLOWN WAS DROWNED.

## He Tried to Frighten the Preacher and Lost His Life.

GALLATIN, Tenn., June 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday evening Al Martin, Alex Patton, Tom Patton and a preacher, all colored, were fishing below Double Island, and attempted to go up to South Chute in a canoe. The water was swift. Alex Patton stood up in the boat and commenced to row it in order to frighten the preacher. The boat dipped and all were thrown out. Alex Patton and Al Martin were drowned. The others got out.

## THE TEACHERS OF PAULDING

## Meet and Organize an Institute for the County.

DALLAS, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Friday was an educational day for Dallas and Paupers.

At 10 o'clock Judge J. S. Hook, state school commissioner, met and addressed the county board of education.

Prof. F. M. Barrett was chosen temporary chairman and introduced. Judge Hook gave a glowing tribute to the labors of Dr. G. J. Orr's work and to the progress the public school system is making under Judge Hook's administration. Judge Hook spoke for more than an hour, and his address was filled with educational thought of the loftiest sentiment.

Ex-County School Commissioner W. A. Bremmer addressed the audience with an able speech.

After these addresses, the teachers' institute was permanently organized with Mr. L. M. Washington president.

The first meeting will be held June 28th.

## COLUMBUS NEWS NOTES.

## A Batch of Interesting Items From the Queen City.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—A party of young people from Americus picnicked at Whitfield park yesterday, and the party was in charge of Mrs. Simmons.

The friends of Mrs. Gray, wife of Sergeant W. H. Gray, will regret to learn that she is quite sick at her home on First avenue.

Mr. M. M. Moore, the popular clerk of the city, has been on the sick list for several days. His friends hope to see him out again soon.

Mr. J. C. Estes, a former Columbus boy, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Cleveland Furniture company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Chattanooga, Tenn.

Captain F. O. Weisinger returned from a personal visit to his old home in Richmond, Va., last night.

The superior court will take up the criminal docket Monday morning.

## Old Maid.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. W. Basin, an aged lady, died in this city at 9:30 o'clock this morning at her residence, corner Ash and Telstar streets. She was near eighty years of age, and her death was caused from paralysis. The remains will be shipped to Williston, on the Georgia Southern railroad, tomorrow morning.

## The Savannah Jockey Club.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—The Savannah Jockey club met at the Hotel house at noon yesterday, and received the report of the nominating committee. Acting in accordance with it, the following officers were unanimously elected: President, George S. Owens; vice-president, A. L. Hartridge; second vice-president, John R. Young; secretary, John R. Dillon; treasurer, M. A. Cohen.

Death of an Agged Lady.

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## Mr. Domingues Dead.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—At about 10 o'clock last night Mrs. Domingues, the aged mother of Rev. J. W. Domingues, the well-known Methodist divine, died in this city. Her death was caused from old age. She was living in East Macon at the time. Her funeral took place at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, and was attended by a large number of friends.

## GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

George Robertson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. Robert W. Robertson, of Augusta, was bitten yesterday in the face by a dog believed to be mad. The dog was killed after having bitten two other dogs.

A dog caused consternation in Athens Saturday by biting two dogs in the neighborhood amounting to a dozen. It got hold of a little boy, but it did not succeed in biting him. The dog was killed by Mr. Tom Oliver.

The Alabama Press Association.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Preparations are being made to entertain the Alabama Press Association, which will arrive on 14th instant. Will spend the days on islands and in city. The hotels on islands are almost filled. Scores of guests arriving daily.

## Wofford College Commencement.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., June 8.—[Special.]—Wofford college commencement exercises began today.

## DROWNED SUNDAY.

## WILKES BALLARD COMES TO HIS DEATH IN GRIFFIN.

Young McCarthy, in Macon, meets the same fate—two singular casualties of Sunday bathing.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Wilkes Ballard, the fourteen-year-old son of Mr. Riley Ballard, was drowned in Dr. Drump's millpond at three o'clock this afternoon.

Young Ballard, in company with a number of companions, was in bathing and was induced by one of them to go farther out into the pond that he might teach him to swim. Without warning the unfortunate youth was induced to step too far, and then deserted by his would-be swimming-tutor. There was quite a crowd present, some of whom made an effort to save him, but before they could reach him he had sunk never to rise again. All efforts to recover the body were fruitless for more than an hour, when it was received by Marion Bridges, son of the city street overseer, J. C. Bridges.

Mr. Riley Ballard, the grief-stricken father, is the faithful head of the weaver department at the Kincaid Manufacturing company, who has many friends in the city who sympathize deeply with him in his bereavement.

## A YOUNG MAN DROWNED.

The Terrible Fate of a Sunday Bather Near Macon.

MACON, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—The announcement in THE CONSTITUTION that articles of incorporation of the Alabama, Georgia and Florida railroad company had been filed in the office of the secretary of the state at Montgomery, and the names of Colonels G. C. Gandy and the managing directors of Colonel G. C. Gandy, the project of the line, and who has done so much for the development of Columbus, were loud in his praise.

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## THE WOES OF A CENSUS TAKER.

A patient census taker knocked at the door of a house on — street yesterday, and in answer to the knock, a portly old lady made her appearance.

"Good morning, ma'am," said the census man.

The old lady, looking over her spectacles, eyed him for a moment, and then asked:

"Book agent?"

"Sir?"

"Census taker—I want to ask you a few questions. Will not detain you a moment."

"Sir?"

"I'm the census taker."

"The what?"

"Census taker."

"Sir?"

"I'm the census man, madam! Can't you understand?"

"Sir?"

"My Lord! I'm the census man! Please answer the questions as I put them to you."

"The old lady, looking over her spectacles, eyed him for a moment, and then asked:

"Book agent?"

"Sir?"

"Census taker—I want to ask you a few questions. Will not detain you a moment."

"Sir?"

"I'm the census taker."

"The what?"

"Census taker."

"Sir?"

"I'm the census man, madam!

## T. DWIT TALMAGE.

HIS SERMON IN THE TABERNACLE PULPIT.

He Takes His Text From Revelations, and Preaches Eloquently Upon the Troubles and Trials of Life.

BROOKLYN, June 8.—This is sacramental and baptismal day with the Tabernacle congregation, an occasion of especial impressiveness. The children were baptized before the sermon and the sacrament administered after sermon. The subject of Dr. Talmage's discourse was, "All troubles past"; and the text Revelation 4, 3: "There was a rainbow round about the throne." Following is the sermon:

As after a night of fearful tempest at sea, one ship more stanch than another, rides on undamaged among the fragments of spars and hulls that float about, so Noah's ark, at the close of the deluge, floats on over the wreck of a dead world. Looking out of the window of the ark you see the planks of houses, and the sheaves of wheat, and the carcasses of cattle and the corpses of men. No tower is left to toll the burial; no mourners to form in line of procession; no ground in which to bury the dead. Sinking a line twenty-seven feet long, you just touch the top of the mountains. Ghastliness and horror! The ark, instead of walking the sea, like a modern ship, in majesty and beauty, tosses helplessly; no helm to guide; no sail to set; no shore to steer for. Why protract the agony of the good people in such a craft, when they might in one dash of the wave have been put out of their misery?

But at yonder spot in the horizon we see colors gathering in the sky; at just the opposite point in the horizon other colors are gathering. I find that they are the two buttresses of an arched bridge. The yellow, the red, the orange, the blue, the indigo, the violet are mingled, and by invisible hands the whole structure is hung into the sky, and the ark has a resting place. The arch is arched. A light swings his hand across the sky, and in the seven prismatic colors he paints with pencil of sunbeam the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature. God lifted up that great arched bridge, and set it over His own head in the heaven. John saw it for he says, "There was a rainbow round about the throne."

I notice that none but the people who were in the ark saw the rainbow. It cast its shadow clear down into the water where the people were buried, and lighted up the dead faces with a strange radiance, but they could not see it. So only those who are at last found in Christ the ark will see the everlasting covenant of God.

There is a rainbow round about the throne.

The redeemer of heaven, looking upon the glorious arch that spans the throne, said to the ark, "It is over; it is over; it is over." He planted on those hills, no barriers blocking those streets; no hostile flag above those walls; no smoke of burning villages; no shrieks of butchered men; but peace!

German and Frenchman, who fell with arms interlocked in hate on the field of death, now through Christ the archer, stand with arms interlocked in love.

Angels look down from the sky, and the bugle of the bugle sounds. Stand back, and let the long line of ambulances pass. Groan to groan. Uncover, and look upon the trenches of the dead. Blood! blood!—a deluge of blood!

But the redeemed of heaven, looking upon the glorious arch that spans the throne, shall see that it is over; it is over; it is over.

There are some very dark hues in the ribbon of the rainbow; you must have in life the colors of the rainbow; a white light; and it takes all the shades, the sadnesses, and the vicissitudes of life to make the white lustre of a pure Christian character.

Your child asks you, "Father, what makes the rainbow?" and you say, "It is the sunlight striking through the rain-drops." Therefore I wondered how there could be a rainbow in heaven. I then concluded that the rainbow must be formed by the striking of heaven's sunlight through the falling tears of earthly sorrow. When we see a man overwhelmed with trouble, and his health goes, and his property goes, and his friends go, I say, "Now we shall see the glory of God in this good man's deliverance." Nicholas Muller, I say, "Now we shall see the rainbow spanning the awful pines of the cataract, so over the abyss of the Christian's trial hover the rich-hued wings of all the promises.

I notice that the most beautiful things of this world are to be preserved in heaven. When you see the last color fade out, to rainbows, with your eyes, and feel safe, you will see the rainbow round about the throne. That story about the world burning up has given me many a pang. When I read that Paris was besieged, I said, "Now the pictures and statues in the Louvre and Luxembourg will be destroyed; all those faces of men, and women, and the statues of animals, and those statues of Canova." But it is not a more melancholy thought that man is to come upon this great glory of the earth, in which the mountains are the chiseled sculptures, and upon the sky, in which the "transfiguration" of sunrise and sunset is hung with loops, and tasseled in fire? I was relieved when I found that the best parts of this earth are either to be removed or pictured in the good land. The trees must twist in the last fire, the oaks, and the cedars, and the maples; but in heaven there shall be no trees, and the sun shall rise and the sun shall set, and the conquerors shall pluck their branches.

The Hudson, and the St. Lawrence, and the Ohio shall boil in the last flame, but we shall have more than their beauty in the river of life from under the throne. The daisies, and the portulaca, and the roses of the earth, in which the mountains are the chiseled sculptures, and upon the sky, in which the "transfiguration" of sunrise and sunset is hung with loops, and tasseled in fire? I was relieved when I found that the best parts of this earth had been removed from the Louvre and the Luxembourg, and I am relieved now when I think that the best parts of this earth are either to be removed or pictured in the good land.

But mind what I told you at the beginning, and what I tell you at the close—that none but Noah's family in the ark saw the rainbow, and that only those who are at last in Christ shall discover it amid the glories of heaven.

"Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God."

that the most beautiful things of earth will be kept either in the wall, or the foundation, or in the rainbow round about the throne.

I notice the unspeakable attractiveness of heaven. In other places the Bible tells us of the floor of heaven—the waters, and the stones and the earth, and the firmament, and the floor of the roof—the frescoed arch of eternity, and the rainbow round about the throne. God's ticket, and carefully guarded, you go into the royal factory at Paris, where the Gobelin tapestries of the world are made and see how for years a man will sit putting in and out a ball of corded worsteds through the delicate threads so that he can in a day make so much as a finger's breadth of beauty for a king's canopy. But behold how Mr. Louis, in one hour, with his two hands, twisted the tapestry, now swinging above the throne, into a rainbow of infinite glory. Oh, what a place heaven must be! You have heretofore looked at the floor; this morning take one glance at the ceiling.

I notice what must be the feeling of safety among the people of heaven. Have you ever seen a cloud burst? There have been days when it rained as if it would never stop. You knew, if it kept on in that way long, all the nations would be drowned; yet you had no apprehension, for you remember the bow of promise painted on the cloud in Noah's time. So it is with us. We can look at the arch round the throne of the king to be measured that the deluge of trial is forever past.

On earth, the deluge of sin covers the tops of the highest mountains. I heard an Alpine guide, amid the most stupendous evidences of God's power, swear at his mate as he stumbled in the pass. Yes, the deluge of sin dashes over the top of the mountain ranges. Revenge, drunkenness, lust, falsehood, blasphemy, are but different waves of a flood that has overwhelmed nation. New York is drowned in it, Brooklyn is drowned in it, Boston is drowned in it, London is drowned in it, St. Petersburg is drowned in it—two great hemispheres are drowned in it. But the deluge looking unto the "rainbow" ends all this. They have committed their last sin, and completed their last temptation. No suicide leaps into those bright waters; no profanity befools that pure air; no villain's torch shall fit those temples; no murderer's hand shall strike down those who are there. They know that for them the deluge of sin is over; for there is a rainbow round about the throne.

Mr. Blaine, besides his natural opposition to a federal election law, believes it will do irreparable damage to his party and to the nation. He has no right to do this, for he would use all his influence to prevent it. However the party bosses, including Harrison himself, are determined, and it seems now there is no way of stopping the movement.

It is, however, said among Mr. Blaine's most intimate friends that the man from Maine will resign from the cabinet if Mr. Blaine signs into a bill that he will open right the present and all that portion of the administration, and the party that supports him in such action.

Indeed some say that if his health will permit Mr. Blaine might become a candidate for the republican nomination in 1892 on the very ground of opposition to such a policy by the advocates of Poland and the South.

THE CAPTAIN OF THE JANIZARIES: A story of the times of Scanderbeg and the fall of Constantinople. By James Lindow, D. D. Harper & Brothers, publishers.

This book was noticed favorably in the *Constitution* several years ago, and has won its way among the critics and secured public favor. A new edition has just issued.

LIFE OF GEORGE H. STUART. By himself. J. M. Stoddard & Co., Philadelphia.

The life of Mr. Stuart, whose reputation is mainly local, would be of particular interest to the students of history, and to the prominent men and measures. He was intimate with prominent abolitionists, and had some acquaintance with Lincoln and the men of that time. He is also identified with the Scotch-Irish.

THE FEE OF LOVE. By Anna Reena Aldrich. Worthington & Co., New York, publishers.

THE BLACK BEAUTY, his grooms and companions. The Uncle Tom's Cabin of the horse.

A book issued by the American Humane Society. It is a cheap reprint of Miss Anna Sewell's book.

WHY NOT AND WHY! By Rev. William Dudley Powers. D. Appleton & Co., New York, publishers.

A series of arguments in favor of the Episcopal faith, under the heading, "The Opposers of the Church." "Why I Am Not a Baptist," "Why I Am Not a Methodist," "Why I Am Not a Presbyterian," "Why I Am Not a Roman Catholic," and "Why I Am a Churchman."

The author is a clergyman of the Episcopal church, formerly of Virginia, but more recently of Rome and Macon.

DUNNIE FORGET. By John Strange Winter, author of "Boote's Baby," etc.

Pleasant light literature. The plot is laid in England.

THE MEINY CHANTER. By Frank R. Stockton, author of "Giant Grange," "The Hundred-Man," etc. The Century Co., publishers.

Issued in a five-cent paper edition, of rare typographical beauty. A fuller notice later.

THE PROPHET OF PALMYRA: Mormonism Reviewed and Examined, etc. By Thomas Gregg. John B. Alden, publisher, New York, Chicago and Atlanta.

We welcome this expose of the true inwardness of Mormonism, as a timely antidote to the poison which the emissaries of the self-styled Church of Christ, etc., bring into the world.

LATTER DAY SAINTS: Engagingly told, the unlettered and ignorant, from which they chiefly recruit their ranks.

The author is a man of high qualification of any "gentile" now living to tell the story of the wonderfully successful, yet astonishingly slimy, fraud. A life-long journalist, and now past his eightieth year, this volume, to which he has given the riper years of his life, shows that his pen has lost none of its vigor and point. He was a pioneer in the west, and editor of the second newspaper published west of the Mississippi river. During the Mormon era at Nauvoo he was a resident of that town, and intimately connected with the development of the seer, and has been a close observer of all that has marked their subsequent history; he is, therefore, peculiarly fitted for the work he has produced.

The Mormon episode in American history is a notable example of the stupendous results which sometimes spring from inconsequential—not to say ignoble—beginnings. That an imaginary creation of a self-styled prophet, etc., should have become so powerful, so omnipotent, so successful, and yet be overthrown by a mere handful of people, is a mystery which would be unaccountable for explanation. Yet this is proved by facts and logic which would be unquestionable to any active mind.

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ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 9, 1890.

## The Cotton Movement.

The New York Financial Chronicle, in its weekly review of the cotton movement, says that for the week ending last Friday evening the total receipts have reached 4,457 bales, against 8,776 bales last week, and 13,883 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1889, 6,257,028 bales, against 5,477,211 bales for the same period of 1888-9, showing an increase since September 1, 1889, of 279,817 bales.

The exports for the week reach a total of 24,276 bales, of which 23,343 were to Great Britain and 933 to the rest of the continent. The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 388,000 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up 8,480 bales, including 3,982 for export and 4,498 for consumption.

The imports into continental ports have been 79,000 bales. There is an increase in the cotton in sight of 109,538 bales as compared with the same date of 1889, an increase of 86,301 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1888, and a decrease of 126,004 bales as compared with 1887.

The old interior stocks have decreased during the week 1,144 bales, and are 332 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 198 bales less than the same week last year, and since September 1st the receipts at all the towns are 7,225 bales more than for the same time in 1888-89.

The total receipts from the plantations since September 1, 1889, are 5,775,715 bales; in 1888-89 were 5,403,544 bales; in 1887-88 were 5,456,052 bales. Although the receipts at the outports the past week were 4,487 bales, the actual movement from plantations was only 2,110 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the same week were five bales and for 1888 they were 5,129 bales.

The increase in amount in sight, as compared with last year, is 283,772 bales, the excess as compared with 1887-88 is 305,701 bales and the gain over 1886-87 reached 785,159 bales.

The Chronicle says that the speculation in cotton for future delivery at New York was quite active for the first half of the week under review, and the fluctuations in prices were unusually wide, showing also at times some irregularity as between this and the next crop. The reopening on Monday (the cotton exchange having been closed on Friday and Saturday) was at declining prices.

Weak Liverpool markets in the interval from the previous Thursday led to a general selling movement, most urgent in this crop, but affecting also the next crop. The depression continued on Tuesday, when there was a semi-panic, and some of the prices made were more than a half cent per pound below the highest figures of the previous week.

There was a buoyant opening here on Wednesday, on a demand to cover, but renewed depression caused a further decline. There was a rally, however, and the close was irregular. There has been more activity in the distant months.

Thursday there was an early advance on the comparatively large exports of the previous day, but the improvement was not sustained, prices weakening in the last half hour. The market Friday was dull, this crop somewhat depressed, the next quite firm.

The Chronicle's weather telegrams are generally of a very satisfactory tenor. There has been little or no rain in most districts, and the temperature has been favorable to the rapid development of the plant. Blooms are reported in Texas, Mississippi and Alabama.

## Mr. Atkinson's Letter.

We printed yesterday Mr. Edward Atkinson's letter, closing the discussion to which he so cordially invited THE CONSTITUTION some time ago. We had been led to expect great results from this discussion. Mr. Atkinson began it with a great flourish, remarking, with some display of bumptiousness, that he proposes to settle the whole business in very short order. His programme was to apply THE CONSTITUTION with a number of questions, constructed so as to lead (as he thought) to certain conclusions, add to those as he went along, and finally rush in, figuratively speaking, and either destroy or capture all opposition.

This scheme, it seems, has not worked very well. Mr. Atkinson is a very able man—a candid as well as a conscientious man, and whatever he says is well worth the attention of the public. He is clear-headed and broad-minded. But in discussing the race question—except a few of its superficial phases—Mr. Atkinson is literally flying in the dark. It is true, he knows more about it than the average northern editor, for he has studied it from all partisan bias, but it is not given to mortal man to be able to say the last word on a subject with which he is not thoroughly familiar. Theories do very well and look very fine until they are confronted by the facts, and then they must conform to the facts, even though they are twisted out of all shape.

There are a great many facts relating to the race question on the south that Mr. Atkinson cannot discuss until he is familiar with them, but, after making due allowance for this, we are bound to say that his last letter is distinctly disappointing. It does not fulfill the promise of his former letters. He retires from the discussion not only without firing the deadly rounds of ammunition in his cartridge-box, but without giving any definite reason why he doesn't fire them. We are of the opinion that

however, that his real reason will be discovered by those who read his letter carefully. The truth is, Mr. Atkinson seems to have discovered that there is something radically wrong in the northern view of the race question, and, in his last letter, he comes very near to endorsing everything THE CONSTITUTION has said by way of reply to his questions.

Since he sent us his first and second letters, Mr. Atkinson has made a hurried trip through the south, and he has kept his eyes open with reference to getting material for this very discussion, but he finds the situation here pretty much as THE CONSTITUTION has described it. With all the necessary facts in his possession, why cannot Mr. Atkinson take the trouble to inform the business men of the north, all of whom are either directly or indirectly interested in the peace and prosperity of the south, that outside political pressure for the purpose of securing the negro's vote adds doubt and difficulty to a very troublesome situation? Why cannot he say to the honest and conservative men of the north that, while the proposed republican legislation in regard to the congressional elections may be a very fine thing for partisans, it will be a desperately bad thing for the negroes themselves, and for the whole industrial south?

## The Military Encampment.

There seems to be some trouble over railroad rates to the state encampment, which commences in Augusta on June 16th, and the Chronicle says that if the railroads centering there fail to give a rate of one cent a mile on that occasion, a great injustice in the way of unfair discrimination will be done to the city.

While the Chronicle does not charge that any particular road has refused these rates, it intimates that the Georgia railroad is hesitating over the matter, and seems disposed to stand in the way of making the encampment a success. The same road, it says, carried passengers to Atlanta on Memorial Day at one cent a mile, and the citizens of Augusta feel that the claims of their city deserve equal consideration from the railroad authorities.

They are right about this. Augusta has worked hard for this encampment, and the people have set their hearts on making it a success. It is an important state affair, and if the railroads of the state can contribute to its success by a reduction of rates, they should do so without hesitation. And we believe that they will.

## Young Men to the Front.

Our Georgia exchanges, commenting on the wonderful growth of Atlanta, on the push and pluck and enterprise of the south's representative city, attribute its success to the work of young men. But this is not the case in Atlanta alone. THE CONSTITUTION, which mirrors the progress of the state in publishing to the world the advantages of Georgia towns, has everywhere found the young men in the lead; and while there is no disposition to relegate the old men to the rear, it must be said that their sons are at the front, and have largely taken the work out of their hands.

The great industrial progress of Georgia is due to the energy and enterprise of these hardy young fellows, who are tearing up her valleys, reading her rocks and building towns of strength in waste places; and the history of other states is similar to ours.

The young men have their coats off, their sleeves rolled up, and are at work everywhere; and it is worthy of note that they are receiving the encouragement they deserve, and that press and public are applauding their efforts to make this country great.

For the encouragement of young men who think that they can do nothing, an exchange has taken the trouble to compile a few statistics, which will be interesting to them: Alexander was thirty-three when he died, after having conquered the known world. Hannibal was twenty-nine when he led his army across the Alps into Italy. Napoleon had won the victories which established his fame as the greatest living master of the science of war before he was twenty-nine. Washington was twenty-three when he was made commander of all the forces of Virginia, and was still a young man when the American revolution broke out. William Pitt was first minister of England at twenty-four. Thomas Jefferson was thirty-three when he wrote the Declaration of Independence. James Madison was thirty-six when he became the "Father of the Constitution." Alexander Hamilton was only thirty when he wrote the larger part of the "Federalist," which Mr. John Fiske calls "the most authoritative commentary on the constitution that can be found." Goethe's "Sorrows of Werther," the parent of much that is best, as well as worst in the literature of our day, was written when he was twenty-five. Byron's first cant of "Childe Harold," which placed him at once among the most famous poets of England, was written at twenty-three. Ruskin was twenty-three when he wrote the first volume of "Modern Painters." Edison is still a young man, and Stanley had found Livingstone and made his memorable journey across Africa before he was thirty-five.

And so the record goes. The hope of this country is in the young men; let them be true to the trust which has been reposed in them, and the future will realize the dreams and hopes of the present, and America will be the glory of the world.

## A Reunited Country.

If any further evidence were needed to convince the doubting disciples of sectionalism that the war between the states ended at Appomattox, and now lives only in regretful memory, the spectacle of patriotic southern men—"rebels," if you will—contributing the fund for the erection of a monument to the late General Grant, would overwhelmingly supply it.

The southern people are not sensational; they never inaugurate a movement like this for the sake of the wonder it might awake, for the notoriety they might gain by it. If they could not find it in their hearts to respond to the mute appeal of that undistinguished grave in the ungrateful north, where sleeps the heroic chieftain of the union hosts, they would not lay a stone upon the structure which may rise to perpetuate his memory.

At the unveiling of the Lee monument, at Richmond, an ex-confederate who had fought the whole war through offered to contribute \$20,000 to the fund for a monument to Grant. As if by inspiration, in a generous and patriotic outburst, his offer found a quick response in the rest of the "rebel" hearts that had just cheered to the echo the magic name of Lee, whose sculptured form

had been unveiled before them, and in the space of a few minutes the sum of \$50,000 was dedicated to the memory of Grant. And the movement inaugurated on Virginia soil has taken root and branched out, until now it is blossoming in every southern state.

The north need not feel it as a reproach for her neglect of the distinguished dead; our brethren in that part of God's country are assured that the offering is made in good faith, and not to humiliate them; they should seize it as an omen of good fellowship, as the pledge of perfect union, the olive branch of a perpetual peace.

The last landmarks are disappearing from the battlefields of war; and the winds that wander through the wilderness have ceased to echo the call of the bugles, the clash of the swords, the roar of the guns, and wainly we listen there for the faintest echo of the strife that once divided us; over the ashes of war we have erected temples to peace, on whose sublime heights the sunlight of freedom finds like a benediction; we have given our dead to the past, and the living to the future, and the past is nearest to the hearts of southern men today is that the future may be one of perfect peace to the people of a reunited country, whose hands are clasped together in the bonds of a common brotherhood.

## Waging War on Florida.

The war which Colonel W. D. Chichey is waging against Senator Call has taken a turn which is likely to seriously affect the interests of the people of Florida. Not satisfied with the statement of his case to the people of Florida, he has mailed copies of his pamphlet denouncing Senator Call to members of the United States senate, with a view to crippling his influence in that body.

The Times-Union very properly takes him to task for this and reads him a lesson which he is likely to remember. It protests against this unmanly attempt to blacken the character of a state's accredited representative in congress, and clearly shows that it will operate against the best interests of the state. Our contemporary says:

This people has vast interests at stake in the future, and it is bound to be a matter of great importance to the nation.

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## THE NORTHERN SOCIETY

TWO OF THE ADDRESSES WHICH DELIGHTED THOSE PRESENT.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee, D. D., Talks Upon "The Republic"; "American Women, the Highest Type of Womanhood."

The address of Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., at the recent meeting of the Northern society was very warmly received, and has been much talked about.

Dr. Lee took as his subject "The Republic," and in giving his views upon the subject matter, discussed the reverend gentleman said:

The latest political convictions of the human race are embodied in the constitution of the United States.

It is a summary of the aspirations of liberty and the hopes of humanity.

It is the battle by the thought and the feeling of a thousand generations, to protect life from the waves of tyranny and oppression.

It contains the words which battling civilizations have used to set the souls of our countrymen to the key of freedom.

Expresses the sacred intimations of conscience concerning government and the rights of man.

Every sentence in it was conceived in suffering and baptized by tears wrung from the hearts of our fathers came to these shores taught by the limitations, disciplined by the hardships, and enlightened by the experience of centuries. They came with a historical consciousness widened by the flow, and deepened by the trials of all ages. They came bearing the scars of the wrongs which they had endured, and unmercifully pursued that all might be made free from these wrongs. They came with courage unyielding as a warrior; with love, wide and warm as humanity, and with hope constant and luminous as the stars. They might be caught in the sweep of the tempest, strong in the dawnings of a grander day. Suggestions mingled with their dreams, and that the night was passing, and that the shores of a morning.

It was the first to break on their vision.

The constitution of this republic is the final statement of their political creed. A century since that compact was received by the states which would live and work. But this republic is vastly more than a hundred years old. See the blood, ever shed in sacrifice, in the eloquent eloquence of the slaves, the slaves of the right, all the protests ever in silence in the field, or in public uttered, entered into its foundations and stay. It is built of granite, and the strength of the mountains of life.

Civilization was at the pass of Thermopylae that are found in the walls of that proud temple of history. The Britons at

Balaclava, who may often be placed among the richly foliated pillars that make up the stately marble forests that stand upon its shores.

William the Silent, while organizing forces, and securing the freedom of the Netherlands, was at the same time turning some of its arches, and resting in position some of its architraves.

Gains and losses through the fires of Smithfield, furnish themes for the music that resounds through its corridors.

It is the triumph of civilization and stands as a

monument to the strength and endurance of man.

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Grant and Robert E. Lee.

"Where's the blue sky arches

O'er the cities of the dead,

And the wind pipes funeral marches,

As it passes overhead."

It is on some southern valley,

Up some southern mountain glade,

Where the sunbeams love to play,

In the silence they invade."

Wreaths of flowers, whose fragrance cumbers,

With its sweetness on the air,

Deck the spot where valor slumbers,

Laid by angels and sorrow.

"Bring them flowers! for tender actions

Have more force than angry words;

Kindness stays the tempest of actions;

Love can bind the sharpest swords."

Give the blue the fragrant roses,

Yield the laurel to the gray,

With the symphony dissolved,

The sunbeams blossomed away.

Leave them there; their lot is common,

Be their tokens rose or rose,

Till the angel's trump shall summon

From their slumber gray and blue."

After the trials and triumphs of a hundred years, it may be said, this republic is ready to undertake the work to which the God of nations and the God of men have called it. A member of the English parliament was in the house of commons last year, and protested against a measure in South Africa in the name of civilization, and the progress of man. The cause was sustained. It all indicated that the English parliament not only considered itself under obligation to do justice, but also to act with reference to the betterment of mankind in all the earth. We are a part of the English-speaking race, and we have a right to be in the glorious work of giving the most human and enlightened civilization the world over saw to all the sons and daughters of Adam.

American Women.

"American Women, the Highest Type of Womanhood" was the subject taken by Mrs. Marie Wright. Her paper read as follows:

Mr. President: Ladies and Gentlemen: Standing, as we do tonight, in one of the fairest cities that gem this our American republic, the great-

est that has yet planted its star in the constellations of earth, a nation whose senates rule an empire, whose provinces are bounded by the ocean, and by Nero, whose commerce makes trifling the marks of Egyptian Alexandria, whose looms respond to the industrial touch of man with a music of far more splendor than Orpheon, whose orgogies of trade are mirrored in the laughing waters of every sea, carrying not only in the splendid emblem of its flag the mission of traffic, but the glorious message of an enfranchised and free people. We have seen the progress of that great empire, and the genius of its government, the virgin forms of this splendid empire might yet hide in its infinite waste, the untutored posterity of its aboriginal children, and no "forest-born Demosthenes" might have to come to shake "the Philip of the seas."

I do but repeat the oft told tale of history, when I say that suppling at the feet of England and Norway, and the like, the young republic was born before the wisdom of Gieno's senate, after dallying with the cross on the sea, our savage shores told the tale of the world's first nation.

The delegate who travels farthest to attend the International Typographical Union, the thirty-eighth annual convention of which will be called to order by President E. T. Plank, at the chamber of commerce, this forenoon.

These are the delegates to the International Typographical Union, the thirty-eighth annual convention of which will be called to order by President E. T. Plank, at the chamber of commerce, this forenoon.

Over one hundred and forty delegates are here, and the list even yet is not quite complete.

The local union, headed by their committee on reception and entertainment, looked after the visitors royally yesterday. They were taken to Grant Park, Ponce de Leon, to the river, the barracks, to McPherson's monument, and they enjoyed themselves generally.

The delegates were distinguished by some red satin badges with old-gold fringe; the members of the committee by blue badges, and the Atlanta union by white satin streamers, all appropriately inscribed.

THE TWO LADY DELEGATES.

There are two lady delegates to the convention, and the list is not yet complete.

Miss Frances Taylor is from Cincinnati. Her paper there is the Commercial. She is quite an enthusiastic Unionist, and takes great interest in the affairs of the order.

In Cincinnati she is relied upon as a thoroughly business-like and level-headed little woman, and is very popular.

Miss Frances Qualtrough is a delegate to the convention, and the list is not yet complete.

Miss Taylor is the first lady delegate to the convention.

THE DELEGATES HERE.

The following list of delegates was taken late yesterday from the register in the Kimball house parlors.

J. H. Elmer, Pittsburgh.

T. T. Lemmon, Pittsburgh.

George H. Acklin, Pittsburgh.

John G. McCoy, Pittsburgh.

A. J. Muller, Minneapolis.

Emile T. Frey, Frankfort, Ky.

E. A. Gurney, Louisville.

Ed. H. Edwards, Cincinnati.

W. W. Waldron, Lansing, Mich.

G. W. Miller, St. Louis.

Henry S. Fender, Memphis.

M. L. Higgins, Syracuse.

W. H. Lovell, Toledo, Ohio.

J. S. Cassidy, Galveston.

J. Van Buetten, Galveston.

Frank B. Mules, Baltimore.

Harold G. Carr, Birmingham.

J. H. Lovell, Mobile.

J. H. Martin, Little Rock.

G. H. Stone, St. Louis.

J. W. R. Jones, St. Louis.

E. H. Land, Omaha.

Geo. W. Tintrill, Jefferson City, Mo.

Frank Barnes, Topeka.

C. L. Lovell, Birmingham.

T. J. Crozier, Ottawa.

J. C. Reynolds, Ottawa.

Dennis Lindsey, Atlanta press feeder.

J. F. Kreske, Trenton.

Thomas Palmiter, Albany.

W. H. Hovey, Newark, N. J.

W. A. Clegg, New York.

V. R. Williams, Chicago.

C. W. Kotes, Chicago.

H. O. Adams, Roanoke.

J. C. G. Miller, Louisville.

Frances Qualtrough, Rochester.

Louis A. Grunke, St. Paul.

George F. Weeks, Trenton.

J. J. W. Johnson, New York.

P. J. W. Johnson, New York.

J. F. W. Johnson, New York



## SOCIETY IN THE STATE.

## THE COMMENCEMENT FESTIVITIES COMING ON AT ATHENS.

Items of News From the Classic City and From Other Cities of the State—Athlans and Their Friends.

Hon. Frank P. Rice and wife will leave tomorrow for St. Simons, to spend a couple of weeks.

Miss Annie Sykes, who has been spending several weeks with friends in the city, has returned to her home in Columbus, Miss.

Miss Janet Bain, who has for several weeks been the guest of friends in New York, has returned to her home. Little Miss Janet was a great belle while in the metropolis, and brings home many mementoes of the good time she had there.

Mr. R. G. Hollister, one of the oldest expressmen in the country, and well known to all the business people of the city, is seriously ill at his home, 23 Washington street. His recovery is a matter of great doubt.

Cards are issued announcing the marriage, on June 10th, of Mr. Frank J. Hoyle, a prominent railway official of Knoxville, to Miss Blanche Gaines, a charming representative of one of the most distinguished families in Tennessee.

Mrs. H. W. Grady, accompanied by her son, Mr. H. W. Grady and her daughter, Miss Susie Grady, will leave on Thursday next for the northern resorts where they will spend the entire summer. They will attend the northern chautauks after it opens in July, and will not return to Atlanta for several months.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., June 8.—[Special.]—Mrs. James E. Alexander, wife and two children, and Mrs. M. E. Holloman, of Jacksonville, Fla., arrived here yesterday, and are here to spend the summer and are staying at the Matthews house.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Gaines, who have been boarding at the Blacklock house during the past winter and spring, returned to their home in Martinville, Va., today. Barnesville's social circle regrets their departure.

Mr. V. C. Mason of Atlanta, made a flying trip to our city on Thursday night. It was strictly a "business" visit, however. He left on the early morning train, as such visits must necessarily be short.

Mrs. Fannie Holmes, wife of Mr. W. H. Holmes, died at her home near this place on last Thursday morning. She had been an invalid for two or three years, and her death was not a surprise. The grieved husband and children have the sincere sympathies of those of this place.

THE CLEVER BOYS OF '70.

They Will Enjoy Their Second Reunion at Athens Next Week.

It is a pretty custom—the holding of class reunions.

The class of 1870, from the University of Georgia, will reassemble in Athens, June 17th, to enjoy the second reunion of the class since it was organized.

The men of this class have made themselves well in the history of Georgia since their college days, and it will be a gay set of fellows when they gather again under the venerable oaks of their alma mater.

The banquet will be given on the night of June 17th, at which a large attendance of the men are expected to assemble.

Hon. Walter B. Hill is the historian of the class, and Mr. Burgess Smith poet. Their papers will be a chief feature of the banquet night.

Following is a roll of living members of the class as nearly as can be ascertained:

E. A. Hawkins, Americus, Ga.; A. H. Rodger, Athens; A. A. Head, Milledgeville; T. H. Burges, Smith, Donaldson M. Bain, M. H. McWhorter, R. G. Westmoreland and W. S. Grady, Atlanta, Ga.; C. R. Roney, F. J. Lockhart, W. M. Jackson, W. E. Jackson and Stewart Phinizy, Jr.; R. H. Wadell, Cuthbert, Ga.; J. B. Strong, Cordele, Ga.; Charles G. James, Cedarwood, Ga.; T. J. Jones, Toccoa, Ga.; E. D. H. Humpreys, Gerald, Florence, Ga.; A. F. Woodward, E. H. Johnson, and W. G. Beeks, Griffin, Ga.; T. J. Jones, Hogansville, Ga.; M. M. Rich ardson, Hartwell, Ga.; A. T. Woodward, Jackson, Ga.; D. M. Hughes, Jeffersonville, Ga.; J. T. Olive, Lexington, Ga.; R. J. Willingham, Lexington, Ga.; O. P. Hall, Lula, Ga.; G. R. G. Gandy, E. D. H. Humpreys, J. E. Wood, Joe Lane, N. E. Harris, W. B. Hill, Washington D. C., Charles Bartlett, Macon, Ga.; W. A. Broughton, Madison, Ga.; Robert Whitheld, Milledgeville, Ga.; J. A. Donaldson, Miriam, Ga.; J. H. Robinson, Oglethorpe, Ga.; John R. F. Woolfolk, Perry, Ga.; John H. Huchens, Rome, Ga.; J. C. Johnson, Sandersville, Ga.; J. M. DuBois, Sparta, Ga.; Peter W. Stubbs, Wadell, Ga.; G. W. Vines, Dadeville, Ga.; A. F. Trimble, LaFayette, Ala.; C. A. Neely, Eufaula, Ala.; George Sumey, Chester, S. C.; J. F. Dorch, Goldsboro, N. C.; J. A. Morris, Lexington, Ky.; J. P. Hutchinson, Tex.; J. W. Roquemore, Mt. Pleasant; John Hammond, San Francisco, Cal.; M. J. Verderay, New York, N. Y.; George K. Camp, Yreka, Cal.; Willis Dearing, post-office unknown; Big George Camp, post-office unknown; Rev. Hardwick, post-office unknown.

THE CANNING FACTORY.

An Offer to the Merchants of Atlanta That Should Not Go Unobserved.

The canning-factory project in Atlanta has been given a new impetus.

Mr. J. J. Duffy, one of the enthusiastic agitators of the movement, has received a letter from one experienced in the affairs of this line of industry thoroughly, which throws a great deal of light on the situation of the project here.

The letter reads:

MARSHALLTON, La., June 5th, 1890.—Mr. J. J. Duffy, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I see in the *Atlanta Constitution* that you are a canning factory, and it seems to me that your ideas are good.

If your retail grocers would agree to sell the goods of the factory and take an interest in them, it would be a great success.

Can the products that you speak of be bought on the market cheap enough to can? Would you people be willing to take stock in a factory?

It is a good idea, and I would be pleased and

will put in some money, if your people would raise \$15,000 more, and agree to buy the goods of the factory at the same price, you could buy the goods of other parties. Let me hear from you in full and if there is anything in it, the party will investigate it. Very truly,

H. C. LORING,  
President Marshallton Canning Co.

This letter serves to show how easy it would be to secure the canning factory.

What say the merchants?

RETURNS.—The Richmond and Danville road and fast express brought in a sleigh on a rainy night, filled with young ladies from Salem (N. C.) Females academy, en route for their homes in Texas. They were joined here by a larger party from the Atlanta and Danville road, destined for same point. They all left via the Georgia Pacific railway at 10:45 p. m. for the far west, in two elegant Pullman sleepers.

Crying all the time. Poor child, I know what makes you so peevish and cross. Mother must get you a box of those sweet little candies called Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers.

Women's Health and Life

Depend more on regularity than on any or all causes combined. An actual or living death is the result of derangement of functions, which makes woman what she is; immediate relief is the only safeguard against wreck and ruin. In all cases of stoppage, delayed, painful or other irregularities, Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs involved. The most intelligent physicians use and prescribe it. To Woman Maled free. Write to the Bradfield Regulator Co., Proprietors, Atlanta, Ga. Sold only by druggists.

NOTES.—The Club Photographs.

Call at once and get a set of club tickets, or you will be too late. They are going rapidly. Only a limited number issued.

Mr. L. Grant,

Sign Painter, 38 Peachtree, phone 604. Signs and banners made and shipped anywhere. Glass board and wall advertising signs. Split-dy

## AT D'GIVES TONIGHT.

## THE GREAT BEN HUR ENTERTAINMENT.

A Full and Complete Programme—The Finest Scenery, Sweetest Music—Beautiful Tableaux.

Ben Hur tonight.

This simple announcement is enough in itself to draw together one of the largest houses ever assembled in the opera-house.

The entertainment is a perfect one, and will delight the immense house that will listen to it. Those who attend the performance may have the assurance that there is nothing dull about it. Probably the most beautiful scenery ever shown in Atlanta will greet your eyes, and this being changed often, gives the whole performance life and interest.

In speaking of the performance a lady yesterday said: "I know it is one of the best things ever presented in Atlanta. I saw the play in Washington city and it was almost realistic, so perfectly and appropriately arranged were its parts. I think everybody who possibly can, should see it. Yes, I will be there, and would not miss it for ten times the cost of admission."

The proceeds go to the Home of the Friendless, and this fact should insure a full house. Tickets are only seventy-five cents, and may be secured at Miller's without extra cost.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme of the entertainment is as follows:

The Wise Men Before Herod. (Two scenes.) Judah and the Messalas. (Two scenes.) Judah and Amrah. (Two scenes.) Judah and His Mother. (Two scenes.)

Ben Hur before Simonides and Esther. (Two scenes.)

Ben Hur, Iderim and Servant. (Two scenes.) Ben Hur and Iris on the Lake. (Two scenes.) Ben Hur before Simonides and Iderim. (Two scenes.)

Ben Hur and Iris. (Two scenes.)

Ben Hur, Esther and Amrah. (Two scenes.) Ben Hur telling the Story of the Nazarene to Simonides and Esther, Balthazar, Iris and Amrah. (Two scenes.)

The Lepers and Amrah. (Two scenes.) Ben Hur, the Lepers and Amrah. (Three scenes.)

Ben Hur and Esther. (Two scenes.) Esther and her children, Tirzah and Iris. Ben Hur, Simonides, Esther and Malueh. (The Cast.)

The following are the young ladies and gentlemen who will participate in the rendition of the tableau on tomorrow night: Misses Eula Ketner, Anna Paine, Mattie Slaton, Maggie Laves, and Flora Fitten; and Messrs. John H. R. Hinman, J. R. Nutting, J. F. O'Neill, J. T. Hallman, D. D. Snider, Will Haight, R. H. Huzza, Professor Shunake, Dr. Harry Huzza, Mr. Birney and Mr. Wheeler, with little Misses Eliza Miller and Lottie Green.

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

Mrs. Bradford has presented this tableau at various entertainments in the different cities of the country, with unvarying success.

Atlanta will not be shortcoming in the way of furnishing a full house to witness the entertainment, and Mrs. Bradford and her assistants will well deserve a great ovation Monday evening.

Among other testimonials of her success are the following extracts from a number of leading papers of the country:

INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL: A magnificent audience was gathered in English opera house last night to witness the presentation of General Lew Wallace's great story of "Ben Hur" in a series of tableaux. It was under the personal supervision and direction of Mrs. E. K. Bradford, of Washington.

The costumes were in keeping with the time and country, and followed as nearly as possible the descriptions in the book. \*

The reserve for tonight is also very large, and indications are that a handsome sum for the "Nurses' home" will be realized.

ROYAL HERALD: The costumes were in keeping with the time and country, and followed as nearly as possible the descriptions in the book. \*

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## SOLE AGENTS

For the Celebrated Watches made by Patek Philippe & Co., of Geneva. The best watches made.

**FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,**  
Jewelers, 31 Whitehall Street.  
top 1st col 8p

**PILES** Cured by your own hands. Itching, Blisters, and protruding sores are removed at once, and a permanent cure guaranteed by using **DANIEL WOLF'S MEXICAN PILLS** CURE; Druggists or Mail. Manufactured in Mexico. The Pill Company, Fifteen building, Atlanta, Ga. Other remedies relieve; ours cures without pain. March 10—dit.

**OPIUM** Cured at home without pain. Book of par-  
ticulars. **S. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.**  
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.

We Have Engaged

**MR. B. W. BALLARD,**

A practical optician, to take charge of our optical department, and are now prepared to fit the most difficult cases of defective vision.

Call and consult Mr. Ballard about your eyes, and how to take care of them.

No charge for examination.

**MAIER & BERKELE**  
JEWELERS,  
93 Whitehall Street.

**STUART'S**

**Gin and Buchu**  
CURES  
Bladder Troubles

Bladder troubles arise from varied causes and manifest themselves in varied forms. Commencing in some part of the urinary tract an irritation often extends to the neck of the bladder, and even involves the whole organ—producing cystitis, mucous discharges, etc. At other times an irritative condition of the urine will develop bladder trouble in the form of cystitis.

Pain in the small of the back, loins and thighs; heat and inflammation; frequent desire to pass water; smarting, indescribable agonies, which render life a burden, are a few of the symptoms of diseased bladder.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die is because they do not get a medicine that will pass to the afflicted parts—a medicine that strikes the root of the disease.

**Stuart's Gin and Buchu** is specially adapted for all bladder troubles. It is not good for everything, but in all bladder, Kidney and urinary complaints it has no equal.

Keep water passages free and open by using **Stuart's Gin and Buchu**, and you will do much for health. Sold by all druggists.

**CHOICE**  
PEACHTREE ST. LOTS  
At Auction!

BY  
**J. C. HENDRIX & CO.**

Today, June 9th, at 4:30 P. M.,

is the Lower lot, the choicest plot on the Atlanta Peachtree corner electric line on the market. The large lot just south of a gentleman with means will find a home. There is but one Peachtree in Atlanta, and choice lots are few on it. In this case you can get one of the best lots on these streets and build your house to suit the good wife. Don't fail to examine the lots and let your family make their selection before day of sale, and be on hand. Take either the horse car or Peachtree electric cars for the sale. Be on hand at 4:30 P. M., and we will begin the sale at that time, in the cool of the afternoon under the shade of those fine oaks on the beautiful lawn. Titles absolute. Terms, one-third cash, balance six and twelve months, with 8 per cent interest on deferred payments until paid.

**J. C. HENDRIX & CO.,**

31 S. Broad Street.

May 9-10m8p

**KEMPTON &**

**CUNNINGHAM,**

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

No. 6 E. Alabama St.

23x32—Ponce de Leon corner lot; the prettiest building site in Atlanta; just the place for an elegant house; can sell it very cheap. Call and see about it.

\$2,000 for one of the most desirable building sites on Washington street; Belgian block sidewalk; water main, etc.; worth \$2,500 a bargain.

\$4,500 for a large, two-story, six-room residence; \$1,000 will build to a very large, another bargain.

\$1,500 for a choice corner lot; nice place for a home.

\$1,000 will buy 2 new houses in first-class locality; rent for \$12 a month; good investment.

\$10,000 for a first-class store site on Decatur street; close to Peachtree.

\$2,000 for a Peachtree street lot; running along Peachtree.

\$1,000 for a Peachtree street lot; running along Peachtree.

\$500 will secure a choice of several beautiful lots in Edgewood; nice place.

\$1,000 for a lovely sight for a home near Washington.

We have all classes of city and suburban property, which we are always ready to show to those who wish to buy.

## BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY.

AN IMPORTANT SALE TO TAKE PLACE TODAY.

The Prettiest Vacant Property on Peachtree and West Peachtree to Be Put Up at Auction Today.

One of the most important sales of residence property of the season will take place this afternoon.

This is the sale of what is known as the Lowry property on Peachtree—that upon which Mr. Jim Freeman's home has been for several years.

The property has a frontage of 120 feet on Peachtree between the elegant homes of Mr. Ben Hill and Mr. J. H. Porter, and a frontage of 140 feet on West Peachtree, directly at the head of Powers street.

At 4 o'clock today this property will be sold by J. C. Hendrix & Co. The large lot has been divided into four good-sized residence lots—two on Peachtree with a frontage of 96 feet each; two on West Peachtree, each with a frontage of seventy feet.

This is the most desirable vacant residence property in the city, and will doubtless bring a good price.

The Journal has this to say:

"Probably the most valuable property in real estate been more marked than on West Peachtree street. In the past twelve months there have been no less than twenty new residences built on this street, and the fact is that Mr. F. Rice has finished the plans for one of the most elegant residences yet built in Atlanta, which will erect at once on his hands one lot near Dr. Thomas' home. The property has recently been grove, towards town from Mr. Winkles', and will build there an

exquisite house. The Vicksburg company and their lot just opposite Mr. Vicksburg to Professor Lumpkin, Mr. Porter King and others at 87½ a front foot, which cannot now be bought for less than \$100 a front foot. Property on this street is the best in Atlanta, and soon will be very complete."

Mr. Robinson, Pharmacist, Sabina, O., certifies: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla has always been a great seller. My customers think there is no blood-purifier equal to it."

"For many years I was afflicted with scrofulous running sores, which, at last became so bad the doctor advised amputating one of my legs to save my life. I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and soon saw an improvement. After a few months the sores were healed. I continue to take a few bottles of this medicine each year, for my blood, and am no longer troubled with sores. I have tried other reputed blood-purifiers, but none does so much good as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—D. A. Robinson, Neal, Kansas.

Don't fail to get

**Ayer's**  
**Sarsaparilla**  
**The Best**  
**Blood Medicine**

So say *Leading Physicians and Druggists*, and their opinion is indorsed by thousands cured by it of *Scrofula, Eczema, Erysipelas, and other diseases of the blood*.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its reputation by years of valuable service to the community. It is the best."—R. S. Lang, Druggist, 212 Merrimack st., Lowell, Mass.

Dr. W. F. Wright, Paw Paw Ford, Tenn., says: "I have no doubt whatever, I invariably prescribe Ayer's Sarsaparilla for chronic diseases of the blood."

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PREPARED BY  
**DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.**  
Sold by Druggists. \$1, six 5s. Worth \$6 a bottle.

**ANSLEY BROS.**

Real Estate Agents.

10 E. Alabama Street.

\$2,000—One of the neatest in street in the city now offered; \$6100; paved street; owner says it must go.

\$3,500—Large corner lot; \$6100; paved street; owner going to leave the city.

\$1,800—Capital avenue; 500x300; this side Love street.

\$6,500—Elegant lot, 121x100, with streets on three sides, and electric line in front; also 6-room house.

\$1,000—For property renting for \$10 per month if taken at once; this pays 14½ per cent.

\$7,000—For property paying 17 per cent on this amount.

\$1,500—One of the nicest homes in south Atlanta.

\$2,000—Beautiful corner lot at Inman park.

\$2,200—Nice 6-room house and lot on Spring st.

\$1,500—For property; \$1,000; \$1,500.

\$1,000—9-room house on E. Courtland, near Peachtree; lot 11x30.

\$1,000—Nice 6-room avenue lot on Williams st., between 8th and 9th.

\$1,000—Large 6-room house, fronting 11-room house.

\$1,000—Large 6-room house, fronting 11-room house.